

1) Python is known for its simplicity and readability, making it a popular choice among beginners and professionals. Which of the following is NOT a feature of Python?

- a) Dynamically Typed
- b) Interpreted Language
- c) Supports Manual Memory Management
- d) Object-Oriented Programming

2) Which of the following is a keyword in Python?

- a) switch
- b) function
- c) class
- d) define

3) How many keywords are there in Python 3.10, and why can't we use them as variable names?

4) Mention any 4 rules of Identifiers

5) `x = (10, 20, 30)`

`y = {10, 20, 30}`

`z = {"a": 10, "b": 20, "c": 30}`

`print(type(x))`

`print(type(y))`

`print(type(z))`

6) Write any 3 unique qualities of Set datatype

7) While converting from complex to other datatypes, What are the supported datatypes?

8) Explain the difference between shallow copy and deep copy in Python with syntax.

9) Which of the following operators is used for exponentiation in Python?

- a) ^
- b) **
- c) //
- d) %

10) What will be the output of the following expression?

```
print(10 != 5)
```

- a) True
- b) False
- c) Error
- d) None

11) Which of the following logical operators returns True if at least one of the conditions is True?

- a) and
- b) or
- c) not
- d) xor

12) What is the result of the following bitwise operation?

```
print(5 & 3)
```

- a) 5
- b) 3
- c) 1
- d) 2

13) Which of the following is equivalent to `x = x + 5` in Python?

- a) `x := 5`
- b) `x += 5`
- c) `x =+ 5`
- d) `x == 5`

14) What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
list1 = [1, 2, 3, 4]
```

```
[1] in list1
```

- a) True
- b) False
- c) None
- d) Error

15) Which of the following identity operators checks if two variables point to the same object in memory?

- a) ==
- b) is
- c) !=
- d) is not